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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

USDA RADIO AND TELEVISION ARCHIVES ESTABLISHED AT NAL

Layne Beaty, Chief, Radio and Television Division
Office of Communication, USDA

On November 7, 1975 the National Agricultural Library and the Office of Communication, USDA (both of the Department of Agriculture) entered into an informal agreement, whereby the Library will provide a special storage and retrieval area for non-current materials produced by the Radio and Television Division of the Office of Communication, and related organizations. All materials, unless otherwise designated, shall be made available to official representatives of the Radio and Television Division or to others bearing written permission from the Radio and Television Division.

The history of the Radio and Television Division began in the early part of the 20th century. In particular the advent of broadcast radio in 1919 heralded a new era for the isolated farmer bringing him, among other things, market and weather reports and other useful information, which comprised the standard program fare for most stations. The Department of Agriculture assisted in the initial market broadcasts; as more stations went on the air, however, and services to both urban and rural communities increased, there was an increased reliance upon local extension agents as well as upon state and federal resources for farm and home information.

In 1926, with a million receivers in use across the country, an official radio service was initiated by the Secretary of Agriculture, William M. Jardine, (March 5, 1925—March 4, 1929) within the recently created Office of Information, the latter headed by Milton Eisenhower. It was the responsibility of the

Chief of the newly formed Radio Service, Sam Pickard, to initiate programs, to arrange contracts with commercial stations for the airing of these programs, and to adopt timely subject matter for radio presentation. The 20 weekly radio programs thus created, although topical in nature and providing capsulized accounts of pertinent agricultural facts, were informative but dull and many were short-lived. The most popular, the Aunt Sammy program, was scripted for about 50 local programs throughout the country. Consisting mainly of recipes and basic household advice inter-laced with humor, it produced, before its demise in 1934, a publication entitled Aunt Sammy's Cookbook which was requested by and sent to thousands of listeners.

In 1928, the National Broadcasting Company and the Department of Agriculture made informal arrangements to produce a daily program called "The National Farm and Home Hour" which would originate in both Chicago and Washington (D.C.), with special remotes from other places. This program survived in one form or another until 1960. During this time, the American Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System, with substantial assistance from the Department of Agriculture, produced their own network farm programs which were shorter in duration than "The National Farm and Home Hour."

Short scripts of interest to the farmer, sometimes called "Farm Flashes," were also written for radio and mailed to stations requesting them. With the advent of World War II, the country was faced with a need for increased food pro-

duction as well as the problems of shortages and rationings. In the thirties and forties, the Department of Agriculture's radio service and the networks rearranged their programs to allow new plans and regulations to be broadcast first on "The National Farm and Home Hour" by the Secretary of Agriculture, knowing that the programs would be heard by hundreds of thousands of farmers.

Because of the War, there was a sharp increase in the hiring of full-time farm program directors by radio stations giving rise, in 1944, to an organization entitled The National Association of Radio Farm Directors. This group, which later changed its name to The National Association of Farm Broadcasters in deference to television members, has grown to a membership of about 500 and remains a principal cooperator with the Department of Agriculture in the dissemination of agricultural news. In the current year, 1975, with electronic dissemination services providing added efficiency, some 2,200 reels of radio tape are being issued weekly for stations requesting them.

With the advent of television in the early fifties, studies of ways to serve the new medium more effectively led to the issuance of the "TV Package" in which printed black and white picture scripts explained Department of Agriculture programs and reported on research projects, etc. Proving to be extremely popular, this service expanded to include all-color slides and a small number of all-color films, as well as the regularly issued videotaped programs and program inserts. In 1961, the Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with WRC-TV Washington — an NBC owned station — began producing a weekly half-hour program entitled "Across the Fence" which can be seen today on some 95 stations across the country. Other taped and filmed material also reaches hundreds of stations on a regular basis.

The Radio and Television Service welcomes the opportunity to cooperate with the National Agricultural Library in preserving and making available its non-current records. For further details contact

Layne Beaty
Chief, Radio and Television Division
Office of Communication
Room 410 Administration Building, USDA
Washington, D.C. 20250

THE NATIONAL ARBORETUM LIBRARY: NAL SUPPORT AIDS RESEARCH PROGRAMS

Jayne McLean
Librarian

Drive through the R Street entrance gates and park near the Administration Building. Enter by crossing a foot-bridge over the lily pool, upon which the building seems to float. Proceed through the garden—accented and window-walled lobby into the library. This consists of a long reading room lined floor to ceiling with books on one side and glass walls on the other side, a periodical stack room, an office, and an annex room across the hall. The close view is of the pool, dotted with fountains and brightened by water lilies in season, and beyond, a panorama of rolling landscape in every direction. This scenic and serene setting for research, study, and browsing is the National Arboretum Library.

The Library's location in the Administration building is functional as well as attractive, in that it is set conveniently in the midst of the offices and laboratories of most of the research staff. Thus, one of the tenets of librarianship — making information easily accessible to the users — is fulfilled. In fact, this philosophy is central to all the Library's plans and programs. This policy also underlies NAL's decision to support a branch library at the National Arboretum, located as it is in the northeast corner of Washington, 13 miles from NAL in Beltsville, Md. The address is:

U.S. National Arboretum, USDA, ARS
24th and R Streets, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

After a number of years of informal assistance given by NAL to the Arboretum Library, in 1973 a formal agreement of cooperation was signed by the National Agricultural Library and the Agricultural Research Service, ARS, under whose administration the National Arboretum falls. Under terms of this agreement, NAL detailed to the Arboretum a professional librarian, to serve at least half-time, and set up a budget allowance for book purchases and for binding of some periodicals. The Arboretum continues to pay for periodical subscriptions from its own funds, and provides facilities, supplies, and part-time clerical assistance. The agreement also called for a Library Committee, composed of

Arboretum professional staff members, with the NAL branch librarian and the NAL Deputy Director of Library Services serving ex officio.

In case the National Arboretum is not a household word for everyone, let us explore beyond the entrance gates. It is not the oldest in the country, nor the largest, but it is the only arboretum supported by the Federal Government. It is a showplace for USDA and a research center for woody ornamental plants. Spread across its 415 acres are trees and shrubs, some grouped for mass effect or for research and experimentation, others inter-planted together with many other species to form garden areas or to demonstrate landscape uses. In the Spring, there is a breathless succession of bloom, reaching a high point during azalea season. There is hardly a time during the year, actually, when some plant group isn't putting on a display of flowers or showy berries, with crape myrtles decorating the late summer scene, and sasanqua camellias taking over in October and continuing (sometimes a bit frostbitten) until the earliest japonica camellias start in January. One large area, the Gotelli Garden of Dwarf and Slow-growing Conifers, retains its charm in every season, since the plants are evergreen and rely on form and texture rather than flowers for interest. In July 1976, a new display of related interest is to be unveiled: 53 masterpiece Bonsai plants from Japan, a bi-centennial gift to the American people, set in an authentic facsimile of a Japanese garden with viewing pavillion.

Two other buildings at the Arboretum house important aspects of its mission. The Information and Educational Activities Center is headquarters for the public information work which is one of the main responsibilities of the Arboretum; it is also home to the National Capital Area Federation of Garden Clubs, who, in return for many hours of volunteer work, uses that facility for its headquarters. The greenhouse complex forms the third point of the main triangle. Here most of the plant experimentation and breeding are done, and the seed exchange and plant distribution to official cooperators programs carried out.

Less apparent than the visual attractions of the National Arboretum and its public education activities of tours and classes, are the important research programs of its scientific personnel. These range from hybridizing, selecting, and evaluating new or improved strains of trees and shrubs, to collecting and scientifically identifying and naming plants from the world over. Breeding

programs aim at disease resistance, tolerance to urban pollution, increased cold-hardiness, improved fruiting and flowering, whatever improvements upon nature will enhance the usefulness of a tree or shrub for the homeowner, the city street tree planter, or the nursery-man.

The largest Herbarium in the USDA, containing over 400,000 dried, mounted and catalogued plant specimens, emphasizing cultivated plants and their allies, is at the Arboretum. The botanists connected with taxonomic research are among the heaviest users of the Library, as they carefully identify and trace the lineage of a plant through the literature to its earliest description.

The public using this branch library is comprised of three groups, with by far the greater service emphasis given to its local users, the Arboretum staff — cytogeneticists, taxonomists, botanists, horticulturists, plant breeders. The second group served are other USDA employees and people from other Federal departments; here our role is more or less back-up for NAL. The third group, students and the gardening public, who increase in numbers daily, are often just questioning voices on the end of the 'phone line, but sometimes they come to read and study, especially students in botany, horticulture and landscape architecture.

Services for staff members include reference assistance, current awareness notices, and liaison with NAL; library orientation programs also are conducted.

Services offered to visitors are necessarily limited to use of the materials on site and to answering reference questions. There is no system for external circulation, since this can best be handled by NAL itself. Loans are made to Arboretum employees by means of honor-system, self-service chargeout cards called "book dummies". The only interlibrary loan exchanges are with NAL.

The book collection of about 4,500 books now nearly fills the shelf space available. The stacks contain bound and unbound periodicals of the 200 subscriptions presently received, plus 65 non-current runs. In an annex room are vertical files of clippings and pamphlets, as well as the collection of nursery and seed trade catalogs. Unlike the comprehensive NAL catalog collection, this one deals mainly with woody plants.

Two classification schemes presently divide the book collection approximately in half. The older materials are in the old USDA Library scheme, while the newer and growing half of the collection is cataloged according to the Library of Congress system. A major project, presently in the planning stage, is to reclassify all the volumes in the old scheme to the Library of Congress system, thus unifying the collection on the shelves to increase browsability and to simplify catalog searching. Periodicals are filed alphabetically, rather than by call number.

The various aspects of technical services are handled partly by the Arboretum Library and partly by NAL. Book acquisition starts with a selection meeting of the Library Committee, where recommended works are screened, using the criteria of appropriateness of subject matter, authoritativeness of treatment and the likelihood of repeated use. Instead of wishing to acquire everything published in their own or related fields, the Arboretum Committee selects only the most useful, mindful that there are both space and budget limitations. There is the happy assurance that almost everything else that might be required is available on loan from NAL on short notice.

After selections have been made by the committee, the librarian prepares order forms and sends these to NAL, where the acquisition process is completed. Upon receipt of the books at NAL, they are cataloged. The Arboretum Library has a separate profile in the OCLC file, the computer online shared cataloging service developed by the Ohio Colleges Library Center, of which NAL is a member. At the computer terminal a technician types the abbreviated name and author of the book, and almost instantly can read out full bibliographic information and LC call number, if the book has been previously cataloged by another member library. If not, original cataloging is done by a professional cataloger, and that information entered in the file. Card sets are automatically produced from magnetic tape.

Books are then shelf-listed, number-labelled, and then forwarded to the Arboretum. Here they are accessioned, shelved (for a time on the New Books Shelf), and the catalog cards filed. New books lists are issued to the staff regularly.

The Arboretum Library receives almost as many books as gifts during any year as it buys. These are presently accessioned, cataloged, and prepared by the librarian.

Periodical subscriptions are reviewed annually by the librarian, and renewals placed by the Arboretum business office through ARS Procurement. A part-time library aide helps with the management of the magazines themselves. She logs them in as each issue is received, and files them in their various locations. Each week's receipts are displayed in a box for one week, then the periodicals are filed on revolving periodical display racks until the next issues come in, then they are permanently filed in the stacks. The contents page of each incoming serial is xeroxed, and a homemade "Contents of Current Periodicals" is circulated to the staff weekly.

The only other non-book materials with which we are concerned are an uncataloged collection of botanical prints, an uncataloged collection of important journal article reprints, and the first few items of a planned microfiche collection. The latter has been made possible by the loan of a fiche reader by NAL, in order to utilize their list of serials holdings now published on Computer Output on Microfiche (COM). This has been a very handy device for verifying serial titles and hunting up call numbers. One of the companies offering good botanical publications on microfiche is the International Documentation Company (IDC), Switzerland — our first order for 1976 is for their fiche photographic reproduction of the Linneaus Herbarium, a reference work which our own Herbarium botanists are eager to begin consulting.

The National Arboretum Library is fulfilling its role as a special library functioning at the heart of a research and public education facility. In an attractive atmosphere conducive to study and contemplation, the scientist or plantsman finds the information he requires readily accessible. Reflecting the broadening scope of literature needs of the botanical researcher, he will find on the shelves books covering arboriculture, ecology, cytogenetics, plant pathology, popular and scientific horticulture, phytogeography and plant taxonomy, all easily located either through the card catalog or by browsing. The latest journals and the most reliable old reference books are both within reach. For many of these boons, credit must be given to the National Agricultural Library and its policy of bringing library service to all parts of the USDA community.

WORLD OF CAIN

Ronald J. Walton, Head, Computer Applications, NAL
Maydelle Stewart, Indexing Section, NAL

These notes will be a regular feature of Agricultural Libraries Information Notes. The objective of these notes is to publicize the capabilities of CAIN, to promote more efficient use of CAIN and to establish a forum for exchange of ideas in order to develop better computer service to CAIN users. WORLD OF CAIN will also try to answer any computer-related questions submitted to the following address:

WORLD OF CAIN

Ronald J. Walton, Head
Computer Applications
National Agricultural Library
Beltsville, MD. 20705

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The National Agricultural Library in cooperation with the American Agricultural Economic Documentation Center (AAEDC) is adding another valuable collection of bibliographic data to its online system for its CAIN users. CAIN tape customers have been advised that the CAIN data base will be enhanced sometime during the first quarter of 1976 with the addition of 4,100 AAEDC records. These records will be added to either the January or February CAIN sale tape and, thereafter, monthly to the regular CAIN sale tape. The CAIN data tape file now consists of over 700,000 citations on 16 magnetic tape reels and is available for the cost of reproduction: \$45 per tape.

Contact:

R. J. Walton, Head, Computer Applications
National Agricultural Library
Beltsville, MD. 20705

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Errors in the Indexing records are of great concern to NAL staff, as well as to our customers. If errors are reported to the NAL indexing Section within the current year, the original input sheets can be checked and the correct citation provided. If the citation is from batch or online searches please include the ID number. At present, only a few types of machine-detectable errors are retained for manual correction before production of the tape. Most records are automatically approved. In the future, procedures will be developed for recognizing and correcting more kinds of errors. One step now being implemented in the minicomputer system for inputting records is a check of the call number and journal title

abbreviation. For the time being this is causing more problems than it is solving, and we have no reason to suppose that it is peculiar in this respect. Our computers don't like to be disturbed!

When incorrect citations are noted, corrections can be made on the tapes for current and previous year only. Because we are behind in operations, we have one more chance to correct 1974 records. The corrected tape will then be available for purchase, but in the meantime the Bibliography of Agriculture has been published, batch searches have been run by subscribers to the tapes, and two commercial firms have put the original tape online.

DIRECTOR'S COLUMN

A colleague greeted me this morning with a happy "What's on your mind?" I thought about that for a moment and concluded that what is on my mind is the same thing that is on every library administrator's mind: increasing demands for service, personnel ceilings, budget cuts, union contracts, grievances, paper work, and the cost of new tires for my automobile. These routine management concerns bounce off my thick skin. There is, however, a pervading concern that stays with me, or should I say gnaws at me. The question is this, "Where are agricultural libraries today and where are they going tomorrow?" Most of us labor in attractive and comfortable buildings. We have reasonable appropriations that permit us to acquire materials within our limited scope. We have loyal and hard-working staff members. We have a faithful group of users and we do provide them with good service. What more can we ask for?

Perhaps it is my oversupply of library missionary zeal, but I keep thinking that we have so much more to offer this food and fiber hungry world, a world incidentally that needs the resources we manage.

Dick Chapin, of Michigan State, has just completed a study for NAL. He visited with a number of you. Among other things he found that the typical agricultural information user makes few demands for more resources or services. Should we do anything about this user? Should we stimulate him, hit him with an on-line search, make him aware of what he is missing, or leave him alone?

To me the answer is obvious. Stimulation is the name of our game. But it must be aimed at more

than getting him in to browse around in our fine books and journals. Above all we need to help him to increase the quality of his research, to keep him from reinventing the wheel, and to make it unnecessary for him to develop his own information sources. Besides stimulating him to use the information he needs, we should be very careful to respect what he is doing. Too few librarians and information people have personally experienced the research process. As we handle hundreds and thousands of citations we become jaded and supply them as if they were so many cans of peas. The researcher senses this. His image of us is not improved and he may go elsewhere for his information.

My gnawing question has not been answered, although I have partially explained where I think agricultural libraries are today. I would enjoy sharing ideas on this concern with any or all of you.

— Richard A. Farley

PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBIT AT NAL

Joe Higgins, Plant Variety Examiner, Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, MD. now has his 3rd exhibit of photography in the National Agricultural Library lobby during January and February 1976.

Titled: "A Love Affair with Nature and Art and the Future of Life on Earth", the exhibition combines the display of 58 natural history photographs with selected books and quotations. The exhibit theme is based on Sunday Services presented by Higgins at the Paint Branch Unitarian Church, Adelphi, MD. August 10, 1975 and January 11, 1976.

He suggests that we all need a love affair and familiarity with nature to help preserve life on earth, to prevent an impending ecological catastrophe. The arts—painting, photography and literature, as well as information from science will help us to gain the understanding and love of nature that is needed. We must extend ourselves and make a sustained effort to become informed and nurture these twin loves of nature and art.

NAL AUTHORS

"Vestigiality of fair use" by Gerald J. Sophar in IEEE Transactions on Professional Communication, vol. PC-18, no. 3, p. 220-221, September 1975.

NEW BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Ruth Pyne
Reference Division, NAL

Agencies of the Department of Agriculture, including field installations, preparing bibliographies, clear them with the National Agricultural Library before work begins. Clearance is handled by the Chief, Reference Division. Information submitted includes title and/or subject, scope, dates to be covered, agency, compiler, date when work actually begins, and probable completion date. In this column we will bring to our readers' attention proposed bibliographic projects submitted for clearance within USDA and, where possible, indicate the status. In order to increase the usefulness of this column, our readers are invited and encouraged to submit information on bibliographic projects in preparation. This information should be submitted to Ruth Pyne, Reference Division, Room 300, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD. 20705.

Following is a list of bibliographic projects submitted January 1976:

1. Aquaculture and hydroponics bibliography. 1970-1975. CAIN printout. 300 citations. Request from Reference Division, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD. 20705. Please send a self-addressed mailing label without postage.
2. The forest products industry and the environment, a selected bibliography, 1970-1973. Compiler: Jerry A. SESCO, North Central Forest Experiment Station, St. Paul, MN. 1975. 23 p. (U.S. Forest Service. Technical Report NC - 18)
Status: Published (NAL call no.: a SD11.A352 no. 18)
3. Intercropping; world coverage. Compiler: James A. Duke, USDA/ARS, Plant Taxonomy Laboratory, Beltsville, MD.
Status: Compilation begun January 1976.
4. 2, 4 - D (2 - 4 - dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid. Update 1970 - 1976. 200 citations. CAIN printout. Request from Reference Division, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD. 20705. Please send a self-addressed mailing label without postage.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF NOTE

A selected bibliography on George Washington's interest in agriculture. Compiled and edited by Alan Fusonie, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture and Donna Jean Fusonie, University of Maryland. Davis, Calif., Agricultural History Center, University of California, Davis, 1976. 46 p. Free apply to Center.

CAIN ON—LINE testing and assistance at Colorado State University. A study prepared for the National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD. Curtis L. Gifford, principal investigator; Le Moyne W. Anderson, project director. Fort Collins, Colorado, Colorado State University Libraries (1976) 62 p. Free Requestors should send a self-addressed mailing label without postage to Harry Kemp, Reference Division, Room 300, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD. 20705.

Land systems inventory, Boise National Forest, Idaho. A basic inventory for planning and management, George E. Wendt, Richard A. Thompson, Kermit N. Larson, Ogden, Utah, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Intermountain Region, 1975. 54 p.

An ecological inventory which provides basic information for management decisions regarding allocations and uses of National Forest lands.

Request from Intermountain Region, U.S. Forest Service, Ogden, Utah.

On—line impact study; survey report of on—line users, 1974—1975. Judith Wanger, Mary Fishburn, and Carlos A. Cuadra. Santa Monica, CA, System Development Corporation. \$15 (California residents please add 6% sales tax) Order prepaid from System Development Corporation, 2600 Colorado Ave., Santa Monica, CA 90406. Attn: On—line Impact Study.

Rural development literature, an annotated bibliography 1969—75. Prepared for The National Agricultural Library by the Southern Rural Development Center and the Mississippi State University Mitchell Memorial Library. Washington, D.C., Rural Development Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1976. 81 p.

The Rural Development Act of 1972 has spurred

interest in rural development and provided a framework for action. This bibliography grew out of inquiries from workers in this area about literature and information resources needed to make important decisions, which were not in the historical perspective or use of many rural development agencies and committees. References with annotations are provided in seven key rural development areas — Fire and Emergency Services, Health Care Delivery Systems, Sanitary Services and Sewage Systems, Manpower Training and Vocational Education, Public Recreational Facilities and Planning, Local Government Structure and Taxation, Rural Housing — and some suggestions on where to get information or help. This compilation should be of particular value to the state and county committees and individuals working on rural development.

Requestors should send a self-addressed label, without postage, to James R. Madison, Public Information Officer, Rural Development Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Phone: 202—447—6557.

*World Food and Nutrition Study: Enhancement of Food Production for the United States. Board on Agriculture and Renewable Resources; Commission on Natural Resources. National Research Council; prepared for the National Research Council Study on World Food and Nutrition (National Academy of Sciences, 1975; 187 pp.; ISBN 0—309—02435—8; \$6.00).

*World Food and Nutrition Study: Interim Report and Recommended Actions on Nutrition Research and Development. World Food and Nutrition Study: Interim Report, by the Steering Committee for the NRC (National Research Council) Study on World Food and Nutrition; Commission on International Relations. National Research Council; Recommended Actions on Nutrition Research and Development, report to the Steering Committee for the NRC Study on World Food and Nutrition, by the Food and Nutrition Board; Assembly of Life Sciences, National Research Council (National Academy of Sciences, 1975; 104 pp.; ISBN 0—309—02436; \$5.50).

Your food, a food policy basebook. Columbus, Ohio, Cooperative Extension Service, The Ohio State University, 1975. 67 p. (National Public Policy Education Committee. Publication no. 5) \$1.00. Quantity rates are available. Order from Wallace Barr, Ext. Economist, Public Affairs and Outlook, Cooperative Extension Service, Ohio State University, 2120 Fyffe Road, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

Documents marked with an asterisk () are available from the Printing & Publishing Office, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418

June 27—July 1: WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE, AMES, IOWA. Contact: William W. Marion, 102A Dairy Industry Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Ia., 50010

Summer 1976: FEED COMPOSITION, ANIMAL NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS AND COMPUTERIZATION OF DIETS. Logan, Utah. Contact: Lorin E. Harris, Director, International Feedstuffs Institute, College of Agriculture, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 83231

July 18—24: AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONFERENCE, Chicago, Ill.

October 17—22: INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WATER POLLUTION RESEARCH. 8th Conference, Box 2609, G.P.O. Sidney 2001 Australia.

October 31: AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INFORMATION SCIENCES, 39th Annual Meeting, San Francisco Hilton, San Francisco, CA.

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AGRICULTURE DATE BOOK

March 9—10: NATIONAL FEDERATION OF ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING SERVICES. Columbus, Ohio. Christopher Inn. "Information—Dilemmas, Decisions, Directions." Contact: NFAIS, 3401 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104. (215—349—8495)

March 10—12: PROCESSING AND AUTOMATION AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. Washington, D.C. Spons., ALA—ISAD. Automated systems in operational, plng. & dev pt. phases at LC covered in depth; tour of LC Processing Dept. opt. on 3rd day. D. Hammer, ALA/ISAD, 50 E. Huron Chicago 60611 (312—944—6780).

March 12—13: MANAGEMENT BY OBJECTIVES FOR LIBRARIANS, U. Okla./SLS, Norman. 1 hr. credit.; \$20 plus course fee. UO/SLS, Off Campus Classes, 1700 Ask, Norman 73069 (405—325—5101)

April 25—28: ECONOMICS OF LIBRARY AUTOMATION, ILLINI UNION. U. Ill, Urbana Spons., U.III./GSLS. Examination of automated vs. manual system and of when 1. can justify independent dvpt. of a computer system. E. Kalb, 116 Illini Hall, UI/GSLS, Champaign 61820

May 2—6: TWENTY—FIRST SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION OF LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS, Indiana U., Bloomington. \$15, SALALM members; \$25, nonmembers; students free; Latin Amer. & Carib. Lns. and scholars free. Annual reports and special wkshps. P.Collins, Exec. Sec., SALALM, U. Mass. 1 Amherst 01002.

May 5—6: NATIONAL INFORMATION RETRIEVAL COLLOQUIUM, ANNUAL MTG., Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia. C. Lee, Inst. for Scientific Info., 325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 19106 (215—923—3300).

June 6—10: SPECIAL LA ANNUAL CONF., Brown Palace Hotel & Currigan Conv. Ctr., Denver. J. Maier, Natl. Oceanic & Atmospheric Adm., L. R51, Boulder 80302.